

The Sunday Herald

Weekly National Intelligencer.

THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER
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WASHINGTON, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1891

THERE will be a general disposition to
doubt the prediction that the free-coinage
men of the House will drop silver until the
resonant ring of the metal is actually heard
on the tiles.

CHILI has a new Government with which
to begin the New Year. Now is her time to
turn over a new leaf, swear off being so idio-
tically bumptious, and save this country the
painful necessity of giving her the sound
drubbing her recent course seems to merit.

PERHAPS it will yet be necessary to call in
the services of a board of arbitration to settle
the apparently irreconcilable differences of
opinion between the Navy Department officials
and the correspondents, as to whether we
will or will not have war with Chili.

A MODERATE amount of prevarication is to
be expected of State and Navy Department
officials these days. It will hardly do to take
all the readers of newspapers in the country
into the confidence of the Administration as
to its plans for dealing with those bantams of
the South Pacific, the Chilians.

THERE is a large class of intelligent Demo-
crats who have heretofore believed that the
New York Times and other so-called mug-
wump papers like it were moved by a genu-
ine desire for good government in their sup-
port of Democratic policies and candidates.
But the course of the Times during the Speak-
ership contest, and since the election of Mr.
Crisp, has been such as to make Democrats
who were glad of the Times' leaning toward
Democracy wish the paper would lean strongly
the other way. If there isn't a split in the
party, as a sequel of the Speakership contest,
it will not be the fault of the Times.

ACCEPTING at face value the perfervid eu-
logiums of Mr. Crisp's more ardent admirers
before and since the Speakership contest, one
might have been pardoned for suspecting that
the man from Georgia had a thin strain of the
divine in his composition. But after a care-
ful analysis of Speaker Crisp's distribution of
committee prizes and blanks, most people will
reach the not unsatisfactory conclusion that
he is exclusively and conspicuously human.
He is not too good for this world nor for the
politics thereof. But far be it from us to say
or to think that he isn't plenty good enough.
In fact, on the evidence so far in we are
strongly inclined to return a preliminary ver-
dict that Speaker Crisp is all right.

IT is the general belief that if Mr. Mills
had been elected Speaker he would have
made Mr. Bynum chairman of the Ways and
Means Committee. This he would have done,
it is believed, because he thought it the best
policy for the good of the whole party to
make a Northern man leader on the floor.
Now it will hardly be asserted by any one
that Mr. Bynum possesses to a greater degree
than Mr. Springer the confidence of the Demo-
crats of the House, is better known to the
country at large, or has shown higher qualities
as a leader. In view of these facts, there-
fore, isn't the criticism by friends of Mr.
Mills of Speaker Crisp's choice as chairman of
the Ways and Means Committee on the ground
of his lack of fitness for the place lay them-
selves liable to the suspicion that they are
actuated by personal considerations rather
than by anxiety for the party's welfare.

THE editor of the Washington Bee is to be
strongly commended for the sensible advice
he gives citizens of the colored race regarding
the present agitation against the police. It is
no doubt true that the police force contains
men who are not as cool as they should be,

and who are too ready to resort to the use of
the club or the pistol in dealing with offend-
ers. But there is no good reason to believe
that these officers in particular or the members
of the force in general are any more prompt
in the use of dangerous weapons in dealing
with colored roughs than with white roughs.
It is probable the officers do not resort to the
club or the pistol because a prisoner's skin is
white or black, but because he makes a more
desperate resistance. The criminal statistics
of the District show, we believe, that the
percentage of colored criminals is greater
than the percentage of white criminals in pro-
portion to population. If this be correct, it is
only fair to assume that more colored offend-
ers will resist arrest than white offenders, and
more of the former will therefore provoke
officers to the use of pistol or club. And even
if this were not true, and it be admitted the
colored people have a real grievance against
the police, they will gain nothing by the vio-
lent language which some of the agitators of
this race have used in the last few days. The
great mass of white citizens will not stand by
and see the colored people wronged; but the
colored people must not take a course in
airing their grievances, real or imaginary,
which will tend to create disturbance. This
will not be tolerated by any class of good
citizens.

OUTLAWS LYNCHED.

Tragic Ending of the Troubles in Ala-
bama.

MOBILE, Ala., Dec. 26.—The artillery de-
tachment of the First Regiment of State
troops left here early this morning en route
for the scene of action in Choctaw County,
Ala., twenty-one miles distant.

Sheriff Gavin on Christmas morning sent to
Bladen Springs for a cannon. When Sims
heard of this preparation to blow his strong-
hold to splinters, he looked at his women
folks and his heart misgave him. He began a
parley with the sheriff. He said he would
surrender if the posse would do him no in-
jury and if the posse would protect him from
mob violence. A meeting of the posse was
held which lasted more than two hours. There
was great excitement and much diversity of
opinion. At first the proposal was flatly re-
fused, but the fact that there were women in
the house was a strong point in favor of
mercy to the inmates. The thought of shoot-
ing with cannon into a house harboring
women was so repugnant that it overcame the
almost wild longing for the blood of the men
outlaws, so that at last the terms of Sims were
accepted. The outlaws laid down their arms
and came out of the house.

The posse was astonished to see that in-
stead of seven desperate outlaws there were
only two men and a boy, as follows: Bob
Sims, Thomas Savage, and young Savage, the
nephew of Sims. Four women, Bob's wife
and three daughters came out also. The men
were at once ironed and placed in a wagon.
The women were placed in a second wagon
and under guard. At 5 o'clock the procession
started to Butler, the county seat of Choctaw
County. Sheriff Gavin commanded silence,
fearing that should any words be said his men
might become angry and kill their prisoners.

HANGED BY A MOB.

LATER.—While the posse in charge of the
Sims party were en route to Butler last night,
a mob of Choctaw men overpowered the
posse, and hanged the three men, Bob Sims,
Tom Savage and young Savage. It is re-
ported that another of the Savage boys was
hanged at the same time. This is in addition
to John Savage, who was hanged Christmas
Eve.

AMERICAN OPERA SINGERS.

Rapidly Becoming the Finest in the
World.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—Mme. de la Grange, of
Paris, the well-known professor of singing,
in an interview, said: "American opera sin-
gers are rapidly becoming the first of the world.
France is producing no great prima donnas.
We are relying on foreigners to interpret our
best operas. It seems strange that France,
which has given to the world so many superb
singers, should now fail to produce a single
one. Perhaps we may here perceive a sign
of the much-talked-of decline of the French
race. At any rate, America seems free from
this failing, for that country is now producing
the purest voices, which are fast becoming
the most prized on our lyric stage. I know
singers in the American colony in Paris whose
voices would assure their possessors certain
success at opera. But their families object to
their entering upon a professional life."

Madame Adiny, the American prima donna,
who has been one of the principal singers at
the Paris opera for the past five or six years,
will probably sever her connection with that
institution this winter. In June she will come
to London for the Covent Garden season, and
there is talk of her making an American tour.

Mr. Mills' Classical Studies.

Philadelphia Bulletin.
Hon. Roger Q. Mills, in his seclusion since
the election of Mr. Crisp as Speaker of the
House, is supposed to have been turning his
attention to classical literature, dropping
free trade for the present. He was struck
the other day by the following couplet from
Juvenal:

'Ecce iterum Crispinus! At est mihi saepe
Vocandus
Ad partes, monstrum, nulla virtute redem-
tum.'

His version of this, in his rather free Texan
Latin, is:

Araui comes Charles F. Crisp, and yet again
And oft shall he be summoned to sustain
His part; the monster of the New York Times,
Without one virtue to redeem his crimes.

After this terrible picture by the Roman
poet, is it any wonder that Mr. Mills spurns
Mr. Crisp's offer to put him on the lower row
of the Committee of Ways and Means?

United States Benevolent Society.

A large and spirited meeting of Thomas
Guard Council No. 52, U. S. B. F., was held
in Mount Vernon Hall last night. The fol-
lowing officers were elected for the ensuing
year: A. J. Alden, president; H. W. Gray,
vice-president; A. J. Eaton, counselor; L. H.
Patterson, secretary; E. S. Wiler, financial
secretary; J. L. Rea, treasurer; F. M. Fritch-
ard, guide; Henry Weber, chaplain; J. A. Arn-
old, warden; W. F. Flint, scribe; trustees, A.
J. Eaton, H. W. Gray, and Henry Weber. The
reports of the officers show the council to be
in a highly prosperous condition.

"The Washington Club Book."

A neat little volume bearing the above title
has been issued by Mr. Alexander MacMahon.
It gives the officers and roll of members of
all the clubs of any prominence in the city
and will be found useful in many ways.

NEW BOOKS.

A story that will arouse the enthusiasm of
adventure-loving youths is "Syd Belton, or the
Boy Who Would Not Go to Sea," by G. Man-
ville Fenn, which is published in handsome
style by D. Appleton & Co., New York. The
hero, a scion of a sea-faring family, had no
relish for the sea at first but yielded at last to
his father's wishes and entered the English
navy. Here his adventures begin and pile
thick and fast on one another throughout the
pages of the story. The book is well written
and there is hardly a dull line in it. No boy
of spirit who takes it up will willingly lay it
down again until it reaches the end. "Syd
Belton" is illustrated by Gordon Browne, and
for sale at Brentano's.

Two biographies of Jane Austin have ap-
peared of late. In bringing out a third Mr.
Oscar Fay Adams, in the preface to his work,
"The Story of Jane Austin's Life," says:
"Jane Austin, the novelist, is too well known
to the literary world to need much more said
concerning her; while Jane Austin the woman
is, I am compelled to believe, still a stranger
to most of those who read her books. To place
her before the world as the winsome,
delightful woman that she really was," is
therefore, the pleasant task which Mr. Adams
sets himself. That he has succeeded well is
made evident even by a hasty examination of
his work, published in a neat volume by C. A.
McClurg & Co., Chicago. Mr. Adams is a
graceful and picturesque writer, and he brings
before the reader in this book Miss Austin, the
woman, as she has never been known to the
world before. The volume is sent by
Brentano.

"The Crystal Hunters, A Boy's Adventures
in the Higher Alps," is another of G. Man-
ville Fenn's capital stories of adventure, for
young people, which few old people who have
not grown very stiff and grumpy can talk of
without being beguiled into reading. There
is the bracing atmosphere of the mountains
in the book and the story moves with a rapid-
ity and spirit that permits no loss of interest.
The story is well printed and illustrated by D.
Appleton & Co., the publishers, and Brentano
has it on sale.

"Sir Philip Sidney" is the title of the latest
issue in the Putnam's admirable series of
biographies called "The Heroes of the
Nations." The present volume, put up in the
neatest typographical style, bound in brown
cloth and illustrated, is from the pen of Mr.
H. R. Fox Bourne. The author takes up
Sidney as the type of English chivalry in the
Elizabethan age, but it cannot be said that his
delimitation of the knight's character is either
luminous or interesting, nor does he succeed
in his attempt to restore for us the atmosphere
of the age which developed Sidney. The first
chapters of the work contain little about the
hero and there is nothing in the author's style
to make up for the want of interest in the
incidents. Nevertheless, Mr. Bourne's book
is plainly the result of much patient research
into the musty records of the "spacious times
of great Elizabeth," and merits a place among
respectable historical works. The work is for
sale at Morrison's and Brentano's.

"The Arena" for January.

In the January Arena Hamlin Garland's
much-talked-of novel of the modern West
opens brilliantly. The publishers of The Arena
claim that this will be "the great American
novel." This issue also contains strong papers
by Alfred Russel Wallace on "Human Pro-
gress: Past and Future;" Professor A. N. Jan-
naris, Ph. D., of the University of Greece,
Athens, on "Mohammedan Marriage and Life;"
Henry Wood, on "The Universality of Law;"
ex-Governor Lionel A. Sheldon, on "Louisiana
and the Levees;" D. G. Watts, on "Walt Whit-
man;" Charles Schroder, on "What is Budd-
hism?" and several other able papers. The Arena
fully maintains its brilliant reputation, and
should be in the homes of all thoughtful
people.

An Italian Count's Misfortune.

Frisky Pedro, one of the Italian Counts
that now shove barrel organs around the city,
met with a serious accident last night while
grinding out his melodious airs to the deni-
zens of Newspaper Row. He was playing
"Maggie Murphy's Home," and one of the
domestics of the Ebbitt House threw him a
penny. So surprised was he to get the
money, that in attempting to pick it up, he
lost his balance and fell, striking his head on
the pavement cutting it badly. He was car-
ried to the Emergency Hospital, where Dr. Atkin-
son dressed his wound. The monkey was not
much distressed over his companion's mis-
fortune.

American Women in Italy.

Roman Herald.
Mrs. Mary Frost Ormsby, delegate to the
Peace Congress from America, represents not
only the "Universal Peace Society," of
America, but is also a vice president of the
Woman's "National Press Associations," of
the United States. It was a member of this
latter society, Mrs. H. N. Kallston, of Wash-
ington, D. C., who wrote such a thrilling
Italian poem, entitled, "The Battle of Savoy,"
as to cause King Humbert to send her a let-
ter though Baron Fava acknowledging His
Majesty's appreciation of the same. The
women of America are indeed the friends of
Italy.

PERSONAL.

Ex-Mayor William R. Grace, of New York,
is at the Arlington.

Ricardo S. Trumbull, of Chili, who was con-
cerned in the Itata affair, is at the Arlington.

Mr. Eugene F. Stephen, of Chicago, is at
home for the holidays at 709 Twelfth street
northwest.

Farmers' Insurance Co. Blacklisted.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—The Indiana Farmers'
Insurance Company, of Ellwood, has been
blacklisted by the auditor, he having dis-
covered that there was no such company in-
corporated under the laws of Indiana.

Business Failure in Richmond.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 26.—A. Ganns & Co.,
dry goods dealers, assigned to-day. Assets
about \$30,000; liabilities somewhat in excess of
that amount.

RANDOM SHOTS.

President Harrison has received much de-
served praise for nominating two Democratic
lawyers among the new circuit judges, of
whom he has nominated six so far. The two
Democrats will serve in the first and third
circuits, where the Supreme Circuit Justice,
who will preside over the new court, and the
present circuit judge are Republicans. The
idea appears to be to have these new courts
stand two Republicans to one Democrat, thus
making them as nearly non-partisan as the
exigencies of politics will permit. Thus in
certain other circuits where the presiding Su-
preme Court Justice or the present circuit
judge is a Democrat the new circuit judge is
or will be a Republican. It is observed, how-
ever, that in the seventh circuit, presided over
by Justice Harlan, and of which Mr. Gresham
is the judge, both of whom are Republicans,
the President appointed Judge Woods, of the
Indiana district. He is an undoubted Repub-
lican on or off the Bench. This apparent
variation from the general rule which the
President seems to have set up for his guidance
in the formation of these new courts may ap-
pear strange here in the East, but it is not at
all strange to the Republicans of Indiana, who
know how the Harrison men regard Judge
Gresham. They look on him as very doubtful,
politically; a sort of David Davis Republican,
in fact. When Senator Morton died in 1877,
his lieutenants, who had control of the ma-
chine, looked about for a leader, they wanted
one who should be available Presidential tim-
ber. Mr. Julian, who had contested
with Morton for the leadership for a
number of years, had gone off after Greeley
in 1872, and supported Tilden in 1876, thus
abandoning at the same time his contest with
Morton and the Republican party. Gresham
was on the Bench and popular in a part of
the State, but the old Morton men even then
looked at him askance politically. General
Harrison had been defeated for Governor in
1876 after a vigorous campaign, and he had never
been very friendly with Morton. Yet the situ-
ation was such that he became the leader
and nearly the whole of the old Morton crowd
began pushing him to the front. The name
Harrison was a potent one in Indiana, and had
been since the days of Tippecanoe. In 1880
Judge Gresham favored General Grant's nom-
ination, and when Garfield was nominated was
accused of being lukewarm in the cause. In-
deed the zealous party men charged him with
throwing every obstacle in the way of success
he could, and his position as district judge
gave him a good deal of power in that direc-
tion. General Dudley was then United States
Marshal of Indiana and was using his office
for all it was worth to insure a Republican
victory. Judge Gresham hampered him as
much as possible, a course General Dudley re-
sented, and the relations between the two be-
came so strained that when Garfield was in-
augurated Dudley gladly quit the Marshal-
ship to come here as Commissioner of Pen-
sions.

Again, President Harrison has never for-
given Gresham for his appointment as Post-
master General in Arthur's Cabinet without
any consultation with him, he being then a
Republican Senator from Indiana. All these
things being duly considered, I do not won-
der that the President is determined to make
assurance doubly sure that the seventh
judicial circuit shall be reliably Repub-
lican. He fears a tendency in Judge Gresham
to "rise above his party," which, being inter-
preted, means favoring the other party or to
"kick," as his own party would say. With
Harlan and Woods on the Bench, the circuit
would be safe in any political case that might
come before the new court, let Gresham rise
never so high above his party.

Smith D. Fry says that he and the late
Senator Plumb used to set type together, but
that was before they became national char-
acters.

For one, I think the colored citizens have a
genuine grievance in the case of the killing of
Charles Lomax by Policeman Mellen. As to
the killing I know nothing but what has been
published in the papers. It may have been
justifiable or may not have been. In either
event a proper investigation should have been
made, and this has not been done. Again, it
was a grave mistake on the part of the Lieut-
enant to send Mellen out on his beat again.
He should have been detained at the station
pending the investigation. Believing these
things, I must condemn the indignation
meeting held last Monday night. The feel-
ing manifested there was bitter and the
speeches rash. Each able orator appeared to
try to outdo the other in violence of speech,
and the report of the meeting reads altogether
too much like the report of a meeting of Chi-
cago anarchists. Such treatment of the affair
can do no good, but on the contrary will only
harm those indulging in such rabid utterances
and those for whom they are supposed to
speak. The police force of this city is in the
main a good one, and its Chief, Major Moore,
is thoroughly competent as an officer, and
just and humane as a man. No good can
come of abuse of him, such as one of the
speakers heaped upon him. Our colored citi-
zens must learn self-control in speech and
self-respect in manner and practice courtesy to-
ward others if they expect to have the respect
and confidence of the rest of the community. It
is a simple fact, unfortunate though it be, that
the conduct of too many colored people in
public is anything but courteous and self-
respectful, and is exasperating in the extreme.

The deadly cigarette spares neither young
nor old, rich nor poor. John R. Richardson, a
Southern millionaire, died the other day from
cigarette poisoning. But nobody will quit
smoking 'em on that account.

A queer story comes to me from Chicago
anent the \$5,000,000 World's Fair people
will ask of Congress. It is to the effect that
the money is to be asked for expressly to be

refused. There has been a contention for
mastery between the national board of com-
missioners and the local board of managers
from the start. It has grown very warm.
When Congress has refused to appropriate
the \$5,000,000 which will be asked, the local
board will say to the national board, in the
expressive slang of the moment: "You are
not in it." The national board, which is now
running the Exposition, will be told to take a
back seat, the local board will raise the
money and claim that the Exposition is not a
national but a local affair, and, having the
money, they will take charge of it and run it.
The national board, it is expected, will only be
able to secure some \$40,000 or \$50,000, just
enough to keep their offices open and make a
showing without being able to exercise any
real control over matters. It is, as I said, a
queer story, but my information is direct and
I do not doubt its correctness. There isn't
the slightest doubt but Congress will refuse
to make any considerable appropriation, and
the shrewd politicians on the local board
must have known it all along. This is what
makes the story seem probable to me, aside
from the fact that my information is from the
inside.

Every once in a while I see an advertise-
ment that is funny without there being the
slightest intention to be funny on the part
of the advertiser. He's an individual who is al-
ways in earnest. I noticed a couple of these
unconscious humorous efforts recently. One
contained this injunction: "Hold your
trousers up with Black's suspenders. If your
furnisher doesn't keep them send for a cir-
cular at Dashville, Mass." What are we to hold
our trousers up with while waiting to hear
from Dashville? Another advertises "outer
garments." What are inner garments?
DIOGENES JONES.

VERY CONFLICTING STORIES.

Some Eye-Witnesses Think That Officer
Lightfoot Showed Great Forbearance.

On Christmas Day a crowd of young men
congregated on Fourth street, between M and
N streets, where Ridge street comes in, and
made things very lively. Their disorder col-
lected a crowd and officer John Lightfoot, who
was off duty, but on the way to the station,
placed two of the gang named Clifton Steward
and John Lavender under arrest. They were
fighting. The men were intoxicated and re-
sisted, and the officer was struck in the face
by Steward, cutting his mouth and loosening
his teeth. The men tussled so hard that the
officer was forced to release Lavender in order
to keep Steward under restraint, and in doing
so struck him once in the head and while on
the ground held him by the neck until aid
came. The affair between the officer and the
prisoners increased the crowd and among them
there were many who thought the officer had
used undue force. Last night a card appeared
in the Star signed by Mr. E. T. Davis, of 430
New York avenue, in which he stated the
officer was guilty of disgraceful brutality, and
named as witnesses his wife, Messrs. John M.
and James D. Boyd, of 1235 Fifth street, Mr.
M. A. Leese and others. The signer of the
card, Mr. E. T. Davis, was not home last night,
being out to a social gathering, nor were the
Messrs. Boyd, but Mrs. Boyd stated she
thought the conduct of Officer Lightfoot was
reprehensible and should be punished, as the
boys did nothing to justify the action. Mr.
Leese states that he didn't see the officer strike
the prisoner or the prisoner strike the officer.
He thought more force than necessary was
used.

In the neighborhood where the affair took
place a different story is told. The opinion
of the residents thereabouts is that the police-
man showed more forbearance than was neces-
sary. Mr. O. H. Jackson, who is manager of
the grocery business at Ridge and Fourth
streets, saw the disturbance, and says if he had
been in the officer's place he would have done
twice as much. He saw Steward strike the
officer in the mouth, drawing blood, the officer
then having hold of both Steward and Lav-
ender, both of whom were clawing and resist-
ing. Mr. John Kane, who lives at 1231 Fifth
street, says Officer Lightfoot deserves censure
for not thrashing the life almost out of the
men; that he showed wonderful nerve in not
retaliating, and that the whole trouble was
caused by Mr. John M. Boyd, who was trying
to induce the men to interfere with the officer.
He, rather than the prisoners, said Mr. Kane,
was the cause of more trouble than would
have ordinarily come out of so small an
affair. This statement was corroborated by
Mr. W. H. Miller, while a colored man in the
grocery store also said the officer was too
easy with the men.

Officer Lightfoot is home on sick leave and
when seen in relation to the affair said the
card in the Star was the first news of any-
thing out of the ordinary in the case, as the
prisoner forfeited his collateral in the Police
Court, prima facie evidence of guilt. "The
prisoner Steward struck me twice," the officer
said, "but I didn't mind the blows until the
one in the mouth, which drew blood. My arm
was badly wrenched and I had to release
Lavender. I struck Steward in the head, and
did it to subdue him and keep him quiet. I
used only the force necessary and am willing
to stand trial. The man Boyd who caused all
the afterclap, I have a warrant for him charging
him with disorderly conduct and inciting
riot."

Sergeant Kaucher says he saw the melee
from the station and hurried to the officer's
relief.

ONLY A BRASS WATCH.

But Its Loss Got Two Men and a Boy Into
Trouble.

On the evening of December 9 James Eggers
had stolen from his room an old family heir-
loom in the shape of a brass watch. Mr.
Eggers placed the matter in the hands of the
police, and the case was assigned to Precinct
Detective Weedon. Yesterday a small boy
appeared at Fulton's pawn shop and offered
to sell a watch which was silver plated, and
on examining it the pawnbroker found it to
be the missing watch of Mr. Eggers. Detective
Weedon arrested the boy, who said his name
was William Price, and admitted stealing it
from his father, James Price. His father was
seen, and he proved that he had purchased it
from James Willis, a garbage collector. Willis
was arrested and locked up in the First Pre-
cinct to await a hearing.

An Editor Fined for Contempt.

CAMDEN, N. J., Dec. 26.—A Holt, pub-
lisher of the Echo (religious journal issued
in this city), was to-day fined \$1,000 for con-
tempt in publishing a statement reflecting
on the court. He was committed to prison
until further orders of the court are made.